

# Division of Global Migration and Quarantine

## Accomplishments in Fiscal Year 2010

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Division of Global Migration and Quarantine (DGMQ) focuses on improving the health of globally mobile populations to prevent the introduction, transmission, and spread of communicable diseases.

From October 2009 through September 2010, DGMQ achieved accomplishments in the areas of emergency response, regulations and policy, communication, education, training, state and local public health support, international partnerships, outbreak response, surveillance, and preparedness.

### Responded to 2009 H1N1 flu

- Initiated 16 studies throughout the United States and internationally, collaborating with state and international partners on community measures
- Conducted surveys at binational ports of entry and with travelers to the Hajj, an investigation of a flu outbreak on a cruise ship and a contact investigation of air travelers, and an international multisectoral survey of public health border measures, in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO)
- Implemented a national communications campaign to raise awareness of ways to prevent the spread of flu during travel, covered in more than 50 newspaper outlets, 68 television broadcasts, and 80 websites
- Identified key improvements to guidance for community settings (schools, universities, childcare programs, and businesses) through needs assessment and evaluation
- Developed train-the-trainer workshops in Guatemala and Peru for governmental, nonprofit, and media representatives from 11 Latin American nations



Poster from the national campaign for 2009 H1N1 flu

### Responded to earthquake in Haiti

- Posted a Travel Warning and guidance documents for health-care providers, relief workers, and adoptive parents that received over 100,000 web page views
- Provided active response operations through extended deployments of staff to Haiti
- Obtained arrival information about flights from Haiti to enable support and response
- Provided direct support to repatriation activities in airports across the United States
- Distributed Travel Health Alert Notices in English, French, and Creole for people arriving from Haiti at various airports throughout the country
- Conducted survey of adoptive parents and health-care providers to determine the influence of recent CDC recommendations for medical screening of Haitian parolees

### Modernized regulations and policy

- In December 2009, instituted new vaccination criteria for immigrants to the United States, based on public health impact
- In January 2010, published a final rule removing HIV infection from the list of diseases that can keep people who are not U.S. citizens from entering the United States
- On June 1, 2010, published the Technical Instructions for Physical or Mental Disorders to clarify that diagnosis must be based on current medical standards

National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases  
Division of Global Migration and Quarantine



## Conducted communication, education, and training activities

- The Division's Travelers' Health website, where 45 new or updated travel notices were posted, was ranked 5th among all CDC sites, with 24.9 million page-views and over 7 million visits during FY 2010
- Launched the Field Operations Training Center (FOTC) in Miami to deliver standardized training to improve operations at all 20 CDC Quarantine Stations and outreach to federal, state, and local partners
- Implemented training summits for physicians who conduct required medical screening for US immigration applicants, in India, Ghana, and the Dominican Republic, attended by 109 physicians from 33 countries and 26 consular officers from 14 countries



Group picture at the FOTC kick-off

## Provided support to state and local health departments

- Exceeded the goal of notifying state health departments within 21 days of an immigrant's or refugee's arrival into the country, using the Electronic Disease Notification system to transmit more than 100,000 notifications
- Conducted 104 contact investigations, involving 145 flights, for travelers exposed to infectious diseases
- Of 48 people who were removed from federal travel restrictions, 42 either started or continued TB treatment
- Amending the tuberculosis (TB) Technical Instructions in 2007 to require culture testing increased diagnoses of TB in refugees and immigrants to approximately 1,000 cases, and provided greater than \$30 million in savings to state and local health departments

## Implemented outbreak response, surveillance, and preparedness activities

- Developed risk assessment reports for the January 2010 Haiti earthquake response, the 2010 South Africa World Cup, and the 2010 World Expo in Shanghai
- Provided the World Health Organization and countries in Europe with technical assistance to support emergency risk assessment and surveillance planning for the 2010 polio outbreak in Tajikistan
- From October 2009 to August 2010, the GeoSentinel network, a worldwide surveillance system for travel-related illness, surpassed 130,000 records with 167,532 final diagnoses covering traveler exposures in over 237 countries
- Conducted respiratory surveillance in 2 refugee camps in Kenya, enrolling over 4,000 people and detecting 2009 H1N1 in this population
- Responded to 9 disease outbreaks (including cholera, dengue, H1N1, malaria, measles, meningitis, mumps, and varicella) in refugee camps
- Completed entry screening and communicable disease preparedness plans for all CDC Quarantine Stations, and conducted 10 exercises for port of entry response with port and state and local health partners



Kakuma refugee camp in Kenya

**For more information about DGMQ visit: [www.cdc.gov/migrationhealth](http://www.cdc.gov/migrationhealth)  
1-800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636); TTY: 1-800-232-6348; [www.cdc.gov/info](http://www.cdc.gov/info)**